MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

'Arafat Departure -- PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left Beirut on 30 August after a farewell meeting with Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, Beirut radio announced. According to AFP, 'Arafat sent a message to his "brothers" in Lebanon expressing respect for their "heroism." Citing a WAFA report, AFP said 'Arafat warned that the "earth will shake in several places" as a result of the Lebanese war, and that the PLO had left Beirut only because it was asked to do so by the Lebanese Government.

Meanwhile, the Greek paper TO VIMA claimed that 'Arafat will arrive in Athens on 1 or 2 September before going to Tunis.

Evacuation Process -- The evacuation of Palestinian fighters continued over the weekend on land and sea routes. On 27 August, Jerusalem radio said that over 1,300 "terrorists" had left Beirut on the Beirut-Damascus highway and 760 by ship for the Syrian port of Tartus. Beirut radio asserted that the land evacuation that day of the Hittin Brigade of Palestine Liberation Army fighters was a complete success, although an earlier report by the radio noted that one soldier and one fighter were hit by stray bullets. On 28 August the radio revealed that about 700 fighters had left by ship for Tartus.

Another group of Palestine Liberation Army fighters, numbering about 1,300, took the overland route to Syria on 29 August, Voice of Lebanon radio declared; Beirut radio added that over 500 fighters left that day by ship for Syria led by Deputy Commander in Chief of PLO Forces Khalil al-Wazir.

Early on 30 August the first group of Syrian soldiers completed its evacuation from the Beirut area, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Sources cited by the radio estimated that over 1,200 Syrians left with over 300 vehicles and heavy military equipment.

According to a senior IDF officer cited by Jerusalem radio on 29 August, of the 13,300 "terrorists" and Syrian soldiers originally in Beirut, some 2,000 "terrorists" remain there. The officer said that the fighters' weapons so far handed over to the Lebanese Army are "junk."

VOP Radio Station -- The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio remained unheard over the weekend; Jerusalem radio explained that the station had ended its broadcasts on 27 August in accordance with the agreement on the PLO's departure from Beirut.

Israel's Eytan Comments -- Israel Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan stressed that Israel does not intend to "conquer" northern Lebanon, according to Jerusalem radio reports. Eytan also reportedly told military correspondents that negotiations on the Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon will be prolonged and that members of the leftist Independent Nasirite Movement, Al-Murabitun, must leave west Beirut.

Beirut Security Situation -- The Lebanese Army continued to take over positions in Beirut and the southern suburbs, Beirut radio reported. Meanwhile, Voice of Lebanon radio said clashes had occurred between PLO supporters and the Al-Murabitun, which later turned into an attack on Lebanese Army forces. Monte Carlo radio had reported that the leader of the Al-Murabitun pledged support for the Lebanese security forces. Beirut International Airport will open to civilian traffic on 1 September, Voice of Lebanon noted.

Political Situation -- Bashir al-Jumayyil will announce the closure of all illegal bodies and will dissolve all militias when he assumes the role of Lebanese president, sources cited by Beirut radio revealed. Meanwhile, a meeting of the Popular Conference of Nationalist Forces in Al-Biqa' announced that the election of Al-Jumayyil threatens Lebanon with "division and dismemberment" and that support must be given to Lebanese nationalists, Syria and the PLO, Damascus radio reported. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, the chairman

of the Higher Islamic Shi'ite Council announced after a council meeting that he opposed any peace treaty with Israel and that Israeli forces must leave Lebanon.

In a meeting with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, former Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami criticized the current attempt to establish an "agent" government in Lebanon, Damascus television reported. Al-Asad stressed that Syria will always support Muslims, nationalists and Christians who stand firmly against the Israelis.

PLO Positions -- On his arrival in Syria on 28 August, PFLP Secretary General George Habash asserted that the Lebanon war had proven the military cohesion among Palestinians, Lebanese nationalists and Syrians, Damascus radio reported. Habash underscored that the "treason" of "most" Arab regimes would be dealt with by the Arab masses. Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine told ANSA that the PLO will regroup fighters from Tunisia, Sudan and the YAR in Syria to resume activities against Israel.

Israel

Sharon Meets U.S. Officials -- Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon met with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger in Washington on 27 August, Jerusalem radio reported. After the meetings Sharon told the radio that despite "differences" of opinion between the United States and Israel, the friendship still remains. He stressed that the IDF will leave Lebanon only after Syrian and other foreign forces leave the country. In remarks carried by Jerusalem television, Sharon underscored that there will be no deviation from the Camp David accords regarding the autonomy plan and that no "second Palestinian state" can be established in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza.

Cabinet Session; Begin, Shamir Remarks -- After a 29 August Cabinet meeting, Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor announced over Jerusalem radio that the Cabinet will hold a discussion next week to review Operation Peace for Galilee. According to the radio, Prime Minister Menahem Begin will meet with Secretary of Defense Weinberger on 1 September.

Begin emphasized at the Cabinet meeting that the Camp David agreement should be implemented to the letter and it is "unthinkable" for a signed agreement to be amended, IDF radio reported. On Egypt's conditions for resuming the autonomy talks, Begin stressed that these conditions were already rejected by both himself and former President Jimmy Carter.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said Israel is "anxious" to resume the autonomy talks and he hopes Jordan will soon participate. In remarks made at the 68th Hadassah conference reported by THE JERUSALEM POST, Shamir called on all governments to close down PLO offices in their capitals and urged the USSR to conclude that its plans in Lebanon had failed and that it should change its policy regarding Israel accordingly.

Egypt

A Cairo radio commentary made it clear that recent U.S. interpretations of the Camp David accords and UN Resolution 242 which call for a partial Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza are still inadequate. The commentary reaffirmed that Israel must withdraw from Lebanon before autonomy talks can resume and that what is happening in Lebanon could deal a "decisive blow" to Camp David. Egypt calls for a clear U.S. position, the commentary asserted, adding that the PLO gained an "undeniable political victory" in Lebanon by proving it can negotiate.

Arab Conferences

Foreign Ministers Meeting -- King Hassan II of Morocco opened the Arab foreign ministers meeting in Casablanca on 28 August with a speech carried by Rabat radio. Hassan expressed dismay over the "high price" the Arabs had to pay for the split in Arab ranks. He said that since this conference, the ministers must only address issues on which there is an Arab consensus, and avoid "hot subjects." He went on to say that the Palestinian issue does not come under this category as it is a universal issue. Hassan warned that if the

Arab League fails to emerge from this conference with results restoring its honor, then the Arab League will have undermined itself.

Speaking to the conference on 29 August, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi praised the atmosphere of the meeting and noted that only Libya was absent, the radio reported. He urged that a unified stand be taken against the Israeli presence in Lebanon and called for pan-Arab action to explain the merits of the Arab cause. According to Algiers radio, he also said that measures must be adopted to urge the United States to stop supporting Israel.

Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi presented the Tunisian plan for settling the Palestinian problem, Tunis radio reported. He urged all sides to adopt UN General Assembly Resolution 181 as a basis for solving the problem.

An official Libyan source cited by Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland explained that Libya boycotted the conference because it does not serve the Arab cause and is a U.S., Israeli and Arab reactionist "conspiracy."

'Arafat to Fes Summit -- PLO Political Department Head Faruq Qaddumi announced that PLO Chairman 'Arafat will attend the 6 September Fes Arab summit, Rabat radio reported. The radio noted that Qaddumi arrived in Morocco on 28 August.

In a message to U.S. President Ronald Reagan carried by MAP, King Hassan II asked the United States on behalf of Arab leaders to guarantee the safe passage of PLO Chairman 'Arafat to Morocco. Tripoli radio said an official Libyan source condemned this "humiliating" personal message and asserted that the king had no authority to address such a message.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio claimed that firing across the Shatt al-'Arab resulted in 30 Iraqis killed and 50 wounded. According to an IRNA report cited by the radio, Iran shelled the Banmil oil installations in Iraq. An Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio reported that Iraqi planes overflew Tehran and Qom to emphasize their capability. On 30 August, an Iraqi military spokesman cited by INA announced that Iraqi planes again hit Khark Island oil installations.

Iran

Trial of Qotbzadeh Accomplices -- IRNA reported that the trial of four members of former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh's group began on 28 August.

Hajj Supervisor Speaks -- Addressing a meeting in Tehran, Pilgrim Affairs Supervisor Musavi Kho'ini ridiculed "certain dogmatic misconceptions" about the pilgrimage to Mecca and emphasized that political issues should be raised and discussed during the hajj ceremonies, IRNA reported.

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KARMAL APPROVES CABINET, DEPARTMENT CHANGES

LD281758 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] In the course of improving government administration in the DRA, Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council, has approved the following appointments:

Dr 'Abdol Ghaffar Lakanwal as minister of agriculture and land reform.

Fazl Rahim Mohmand, in the rank of minister, as head of the Central Statistic Department.

'Abdol Samad Qayyumi as head of the local organs of state administration, to be above the [highest government service] rank -- at ministerial level.

Dr Najibullah Mas'ud as head of administration and regulation of the affairs of the Council of Ministers, to be above the highest rank -- at ministerial level.

The above appointments have been made in accordance with Article 38 of the DRA Basic Principles and Article 31 of the statute on the DRA Council of Ministers according to the proposal of Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the Council of Ministers, the endorsement of the Revolutionary Council Presidium and the approval of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

Likewise, in accordance with the approval of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, the Central Statistic Department has been separated from the State Planning Committee and placed under the direct control of the DRA Council of Ministers.

BAKHTAR REPORTS BROADCAST DETAILS FOR NEW RADIO

LD290600 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Kabul, Aug. 28, BAKHTAR -- A two-hours radio-programme under the name of the "Voice of the Homeland" beamed to Afghans living abroad went on the air here by the radio-broadcasting station of the DRA on the evening of Aug. 27.

The programme, broadcast on 19-25 and 49 metre bands everyday from 7 to 9 p.m. local time, presents facts about the revolution in Afghanistan and exposes the real faces of bandits and their criminal acts committed against the people and revolution in Afghanistan.

The programme also devotes its time to the successes achieved by the April Revolution, especially its new evolutionary phase.

AFP: REFUGEES REJECT KARMAL APPEAL TO RETURN

BK271218 Hong Kong AFP in English 0835 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, Aug 27 (AFP) -- Afghan refugee leaders here say the more than two million Afghans who fled to Pakistan following the Soviet military intervention in their country will reject President Babrak Karmal's appeal Tuesday urging them to return home.

They denounced the Afghan leader's appeal as a "desperate move to deceive his countrymen who fled religious persecution" after the Soviets moved into Afghanistan in December 1979.

The circumstances that compelled the large-scale exodus have "not changed", the refugee leaders said, stressing that they would not go home until the Soviets withdraw.

Mr Karmal charged that "false propaganda by the Western imperialist forces" prompted the widespread flight of laborers, workers and intellectuals, and he invited them back to join the ruling communist party's national development program.

According to Afghan sources, more than four million people have fled the country since the December intervention. Official estimates say 2.7 million are living in Pakistan. Only 4,000 Turkish-origin Afghans have opted for Turkey, the sources said.

One of the refugee leaders is Sayyed Ahmad Gailani, head of the National Islamic Front of Afghanistan, who claims that 50 percent of Afghan nationals are his followers.

"We are mujahidin and not refugees so long as the Soviet Army remains in Afghanistan," his spokesman siad, adding that any return home was impossible "until the Soviet troops withdraw".

He charged that Mr Karmal's offer was insincere and orchestrated by the Soviet secret service. He also dismissed his assertions that refugee leaders were living in luxury abroad.

The spokesman said "none of us was without assets," but added that everything had been sacrificed to launch a religious movement against the Soviet-backed regime in Kabul in order to restore what he called the Islamic character of Afghanistan.

Several rebel organisations based in Peshawar echoed his views. A spokesman for the newly-formed five-party Alliance of Afghan Mujahidin, Ayub Sharaft, said that the Afghan people preferred their deserts to the tent villages in Pakistan but would not return until a "total Soviet pull-out".

"The Afghan nation will continue its jihad (holy war) for the establishment of a truly Islamic state in their country," he said, adding that Mr Karmal's appeal followed "intensified guerrilla attacks that have now reached the vicinity of his palace".

Mr Sharaft criticized Mr Karmal as a "puppet" whose appeal was "meaningless". He said Afghans "would never tolerate a communist regime imposed by the Soviet Union" and said Mr Karmal should ask Moscow to withdraw its troops.

The Government of Pakistan, meanwhile, has repeatedly said it is not holding the Afghan refugees but offering them "asylum on humanitarian grounds". The Afghans "are free to leave when they find the conditions conducive for their return," officials in Islamabad said.

AFP: RED CROSS ALLOWED TO VISIT AFGHAN PRISON

NC272142 Paris AFP in in English 2115 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Geneva, Aug 27 (AFP) -- The Afghan Government has authorized a Red Cross delegation to meet with inmates in Kabul's Pol-e Charki prison and undertake humanitarian assistance on their behalf, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said today.

The four-member delegation, which includes a physician, inspected detention areas in the prison last Tuesday, said the ICRC, adding that they would be allowed to speak freely and privately with the prisoners in a subsequent visit.

The delegation, in Kabul since August 14, has already visited three hospitals in Kabul, and is scheduled to go to others, the ICRC said.

GANDHI RETURNS FROM MOZAMBIQUE, MAURITIUS

BK280725 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] The prime minister has said that her visit to Mauritius and Mozambique has helped in further strengthening our relations with the two countries. Speaking to newsmen on her arrival at Delhi airport late last night, Mrs Gandhi said that her 5-day visit was intended to renew the personal contacts with leaders and people of Mozambique and Mauritius. She pointed that there was a new government in Mauritius and she wanted to get better acquainted with the leadership there. Relations between the two countries had been close in the past and they will remain so in future too.

Recalling India's bonds of friendship with Mozambique, the prime minister said we had extended full support to the people of that country during their liberation struggle. Mrs Gandhi said that she had talks with the leaders of the two countries on matters of mutual interest, including economic relations. The prime minister reaffirmed India's policy of not getting involved in any military grouping.

At the airport, the prime minister was received by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao, Defense Minister Venkataraman, Rajiv Gandhi and others.

The prime minister spoke to the journalists who accompanied on her visit aboard the Air India Boeing 707 on her return journey. Mrs Gandhi said that her visit was more to make personal contacts and get to know each other better. The visit went well. On bilateral economic cooperation, the prime minister remarked that we ourselves are in a tight position; we cannot do much. However, we have helped our friends and neighbors to the extent possible.

On measures relating to South Africa and Diego Garcia, Mrs Gandhi said there was unanimity of approach. There was nothing to argue about it or new about it. Our talks basically related to economic aspects. Of course, on matters of security they did not put forth their difficulties. In Mauritius they are trying to work together. Prime Minister Jugnauth is a young and dynamic leader who wants to bring about a change. We wish them well, she added.

Referring to the line of credit being given to Mozambique and Mauritius, the prime minister said that we are helping them to strengthen their economies.

On the role of Indian community in Mauritius and Mozambique, the prime minister said that it has been very positive. I had always advised the Indians long before independence that they must make (?cause) with the local inhabitants and that is the only way to sort out problems.

On her way back home from Maputo, Mozambique, the prime minister made a brief stopover at Plaisance Airport. She was received there by Mauritius Prime Minister Jugnauth and five of his colleagues. Speaking to Mauritius TV, Mrs Gandhi said that the South-South dialogue is essential in the context of the current economic situation and the need for development. Regarding the nonaligned summit, she said there was no decision yet where it is being held. But the Nonaligned Movement is very relevant for reducing tension.

Replying to a question on new information order, Mrs Gandhi said our idea is not to play up governmental news but we certainly want that news from the developing countries of Asia, Africa and South America should find more place in the mass media.

On the situation in West Asia and Indian Ocean, Mrs Gandhi said we are trying to promote an atmosphere of settling disputes through negotiations. Moreover, the peace movement is gaining ground throughout the world, which is a good sign, she added.

Reportage on Visit

For reportage on Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's 23-27 August visits to Mauritius and Mozambique, see the Southern Africa section of the 24, 26 and 30 issues of the Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT.

JAPAN'S SAKURAUCHI IN DELHI ON OFFICIAL VISIT

Report on Arrival

BK271608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi has arrived in New Delhi on a 4-day official visit. His program includes the meeting with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao. Sakurauchi will also call on Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi.

At the airport, the Japanese foreign minister was received by Narasimha Rao. Sakurauchi is leading a 15-member delegation. Talking to newsmen at the airport, Sakurauchi said that he is carrying a message from Japanese Prime Minister Suzuki for Mrs. Gandhi.

Agreement on Aid

BK281652 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Excerpts] The Japanese foreign minister signed an agreement with Finance Minister Pranab Mukherjee extending **concessional** loans and aid over 1.26 billion rupees. The loans are part of the contribution which India [as heard] has committed to the Aid India consortium.

Later, Sakurauchi called on President Zail Singh and Vice President Hidayatullah.

Meeting With Rao

BK281650 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Visiting Japanese Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakurauchi had wide-ranging talks with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao in New Delhi today. The two leaders exchanged their perceptions on important world issues. They reiterated their commitment to consolidate bilateral relations and to evolve for Asia and the world a specific Asian personality, outlook and ethos.

Narasimha Rao briefed his counterpart on India's views on the situation in West Asia, Iran-Iraq conflict, the coming nonaligned summit and its relations with Pakistan and China.

Sakurauchi conveyed his country's respect for India's stand in international affairs. He also gave his assessment of the special General Assembly session on disarmament and stressed the need for launching of global negotiations.

The two leaders took note of a number of ideas drawn up at a seminar in Tokyo recently on the prospects of bilateral cooperation and collaboration in third countries.

At a special convocation, the Delhi university today conferred an honorary degree of doctor of law on the Japanese foreign minister. The degree was presented by Vice President and chancellor of the university Hidayatullah.

Banquet Toasts

BK290642 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] India and Japan have reaffirmed their determination to strengthen bonds of friendship between them. The two countries would also work jointly to promote peace and stability in Asia and other parts of the world. Speaking at a dinner hosted in honor of the visiting Japanese foreign minister, Yoshio Sakurauchi, in New Delhi last night, External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao said while our basic interests lie in an environment of tranquillity and stability, we cannot notice without anguish events taking place close to us.

Replying to the toast, the Japanese foreign minister said India's attention has been closedly directed to neighboring Asian nations and the superpower involvement in the area. India, as a major country, should now look toward East Asia. Japan had also come to feel strongly the necessity of expanding the scope of its diplomatic endeavors to fully cover the whole of Asia. He assured Rao that his country would do its best to promote political dialogue, economic relations and cooperation with India. He said both India and Japan have rediscovered each other and now about to enter into a new phase of bilateral relations.

Narasimha Rao told the foreign dignitary that India welcomes and appreciates Japanese participation in its efforts for economic development. Opportunities for more extensive cooperation between the two countries are increasing.

Sakurauchi Speech to Businessmen

BK300339 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Visiting Japanese Foreign Minister Sakurauchi has called for increased consultations at the political level between India and Japan for promotion of the international understanding and peace. Speaking at dinner given in his honor by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry in New Delhi last night, Sakurauchi said Indo-Japanese relations are now entering a new era. He was sure that his talks with the external affairs minister would prove very meaningful.

The Japanese foreign minister said the promotion of economic exchanges in the private sector is also an important key to prosperity. The Indo-Japanese business committee is studying a proposal to expand the trade between the two countries from the present level of $2 billion to $5 billion in the coming years.

Referring to Japan's relations with South Asian countries, Sakurauchi said some desirable developments are taking place. He also said his country has taken note of the efforts made by India to improve its relations with both Pakistan and China.

Press Release

BK301012 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] India and Japan have expressed confidence that the economic and business environment in each country holds out the promise of enhanced bilateral cooperation. A joint press release issued today at the end of Japanese Foreign Minister Sakurauchi's 4-day visit also noted with satisfaction the developments in the Indian-Japanese economic relations. The press release said that both countries have agreed to work for international peace and security and regional stability. These emerged during the wide-ranging exchange of views that the visiting Japanese foreign minister had with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao on international and regional issue. It has been agreed that the fifth consultative meeting of the foreign ministers of both the countries would be held in Tokyo at a date to be fixed later.

Sakurauchi has since left New Delhi for Lahore. He also called on the prime minister this morning.

KHOMEYNI URGES CABINET TO PROTECT ISLAMIC VALUES

LD291616 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni at 29 August meeting with Cabinet -- place not given -- recorded, duration 35 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful, I would like to raise a few points. I do not intend to criticize or praise the government. What I will be saying is a fact, a point which you ought to bear in mind. One of Almighty God's blessings on the Islamic Republic is the fact that the authorities -- those serving in the Majlis, those serving in the government and those who are in the army -- do not belong to the affluent class. They do not belong to the class whose only objective is to provide itself with facilities, to serve itself.

The natural condition of a government not belonging to the affluent class, belonging to the people, is to be with the people, to serve them and not to value position and standing. As you see, in the Islamic Republic the (?old) standards do not apply any more. Its president, its prime minister and its other ministers attach no value to their positions or posts. They do not claim to be of aristocratic or chosen class. They believe that their true value is to serve society, to serve. They do not attach any value to being rulers. [passage indistinct]

The reason I am making this point is not to praise you, for I am (?apprehensive) about praising you. I am raising this point so that you may learn this lesson: As long as this situation prevails, the government will remain in power, the Islamic government will prevail. As long as the government, the Majlis, the army and its commanders maintain this situation you see prevailing, then you should not fear any harm coming to the Islamic Republic.

You should be fearful of yourselves. You must be afraid lest, God forbid, a different path from that of Islam, a different road is chosen, lest your attention is distracted from the status quo. You must be afraid of losing your popularity. [sentence indistinct] Should this happen, foreigners will play upon your avarice. They know how to corrupt a country; they realize that it is through the government, the cabinet, the Majlis and so forth that they can achieve their objectives. [sentence industinct] They managed to achieve their objective in Afghanistan; as you know, the government in Afghanistan is with them.

I say again to you gentlemen: Take care not to be fascinated by your position. Man's true value does not depend on his standing. It has no relevance to being a prime minister, a president or (?army commander). The true value of a man is judged by what he ought to do for Almighty God and His creatures. The true value of man is assessed by his duty before God and His creatures. As long as you protect this value you will also have protected your Islamic value.

May God protect you all, assist you in fulfilling your tasks. As for the government ministries, they must become Islamicized. Should they, God forbid, contain any people who are deviated, they should be counseled. There is no need for every deviated person to be [word indistinct]. God bless you all.

TEHRAN EXAMINES U.S. DELEGATION'S VISIT TO IRAQ

LD281244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] At the same time as a high-ranking delegation from the U.S. House of Representatives visited Iraq and held many meetings with the rulers of Baghdad's Ba'thist-Zionist regime, the United States announced its satisfaction with the cooperation of Baghdad's regime in implementing the scheme for scattering the Palestinian combatants from Lebanon, and in implementing the Camp David and Fahd schemes.

The next phase of Washington's future efforts to confront the Islamic revolution and prepare the ground for expanding political relations between the two regimes were also reviewed.

IRNA, quoting very informed sources in Baghdad, reported: Stephen Solarz, a member [as heard] of the Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee on Foreign Relations of the U.S. House of Representatives, who has travelled to Baghdad with a U.S. delegation, met with Baghdad's Ba'thist rulers and declared U.S. interest and readiness for extensive cooperation with the Iraqi regime in order to confront the Islamic revolution and smash the Iraqi Muslim strugglers. Solarz asked Saddam's regime to redouble its efforts to return Husni Mubarak's regime to the Arab fold.

During this meeting Solarz, who had visited Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt and occupied Palestine before, emphasized again the continuation of open U.S. military assistance through reactionaries of the region. He announced that, because of Saddam's special role in safeguarding U.S. interests in the region, the issue of restoring open diplomatic relations between the two countries will be very seriously studied in the near future and the outcome will be communicated to the Baghdad authorities.

Solarz, who is one of the faithful supporters of the Zionist regime of Israel, during his meeting with Saddam last Wednesday reviewed the latest U.S. schemes for confronting the Islamic revolution and preventing Islamic movements in the region.

On the other hand, according to the remarks made by an Iraqi official who had participated at the talks, during this meeting the results of the latest development in the Iran-Iraq war were investigated and new ways were studied for holding the nonaligned foreign minister's conference in Baghdad. The United States promised to make up part of the Iraqi regime's losses directly and another part through its agents in the region.

According to this report, following the announcement of the gratitude of the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime to the United States for removing the name of this regime from the blacklist of U.S.-made weapons the U.S. delegation promised that Cairo will place arms and equipment at Iraq's disposal immediately before the arrival of fresh U.S. military assistance to Baghdad.

At the conclusion of this visit, it was agreed that another high-ranking U.S. delegation should visit Baghdad soon.

This report indicates that the authorities of the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime have also considered the visit of this delegation to be important and very positive.

VELAYATI RETURNS FROM NIGER ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

LD281834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Velayati left Guinea this afternoon for Tehran. He was seen off by the Guinean foreign minister, three other Cabinet ministers and the commander of the air force. He was on a visit abroad to take part in the Islamic foreign minister's conference, as well as to visit Guinea. Foreign Minister Velayati and his entourage arrived in Tehran this afternoon and were welcomed by a number of Foreign Ministry officials. In an interview given to the Central News Unit Velayati explained the outcomes of the visits. In reply to our correspondent's question, the foreign minister said:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. As you know, the foreign ministers of Islamic countries meet annually in a member country. This time the conference was held in Niger and a large and high-ranking delegation from Iran attended it.

At this conference we proposed a preliminary six-point draft to which two more points were added. The draft contained certain fundamental and notable stands. Confronting America, fighting Israel, Islamic solidarity, confronting compromises and confronting undignified and comprising proposals were issues raised in the conference's political committee. These issues were then referred to a subcommittee comprising Syria, Palestine and Iran. These issues became part of Iran's proposals, as well as proposals made by the representatives of Palestine and Syria. These points were debated and then formulated into a concise and comprehensive proposal and submitted to the political committee. A major part of the proposal was approved. [passage indistinct]

The salient points of the proposal that was tabled by Iran and approved include revision by Islamic countries of their diplomatic relations with America and assessment of the roots of Zionism and agents of Israel in Africa. These points were noted and approved. Also, a great many other political results were secured by the Iranian delegation following its participation in the conference. These results would not have been secured had we not participated in the conference.

Then we paid an official, brief visit -- a 4-hour visit -- to Guinea, in the course of which we met Mr Sekou Toure, as well as other Muslim Guinean Cabinet ministers.

All in all, the visits to Niger and Guinea were quite (?successful). Our hosts in both countries received us warmly. At this point we should express our gratitude to both countries. [end recording]

GHARAZI ON FRENCH ARMS TO IRAQ, OIL INDUSTRY

LD291024 Tehran IRNA in English 0909 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 29, IRNA -- Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi announced Saturday that France's arsenal was providing Baghdad's regime with all its required ammunition, but so far Iraq failed to be successful.

Oil Minister Gharazi, speaking at a press conference here, said that the Iraqi imposed war was aimed at forcing Iran to further rely on its oil. "Our main objective is to separate economy from oil and instead establish an economic system to stand on its own feet. We will use oil as a means whenever we deem necessary," Gharazi stressed.

Asked if purchase of Iranian oil was boycotted, what measures Iran would take, Gharazi noted that two years ago the U.S. attracted Iran's oil customers towards Saudi Arabia but with the military response the Islamic Republic gave to Saddam, they (customers) returned back. He added that in the same way Iranian oil industry continued its work after the expulsion of U.S. experts, the Iraqi imposed war could not be that much trouble making. The Islamic Republic's economic goal was to turn the system previously relied on, as oil production of six million barrels per day, to an economy based on a daily production of about one million barrels, Gharazi remarked.

Gharazi, back from a recent 15-day tour of 12 African countries, submitted President Khamene'i's messages to heads of these African states and held talks with them on non-convention of the non-aligned conference in Baghdad, insecurity in this Iraqi capital city, and the distrust of Iraqi people in their government and leadership.

He said that in his tour he informed the African leaders that arms producers were enemies of the Islamic revolution and Republic but Iran had disappointed them. The African leaders, Gharazi added, concluded that Baghdad was not a safe venue for the non-aligned conference.

He referred to Iran-India joint venture in Madras refinery with the production of 50,000 barrels per day, adding that the two countries were satisfied with this joint investment.

Speaking on oil barter trade, Gharazi said that such dealings would take place in a backwarded culture stressing that under the present circumstances the Islamic Republic neither believed in this type of transaction nor insisted on it.

He also said that in the current year 50,000 more houses would be provided with natural gas, especially in the southern Tehran, adding that gasoil and kerosene reserves were at a "very good" level, much higher compared with previous years.

IRNA DETAILS TRADE PROTOCOL WITH INDIA

LD271026 Tehran IRNA in English 0906 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 27, IRNA -- Iran and India signed a letter of understanding in the fields of commerce, industry and transfer of technology here Thursday at the end of a three-day visit of an Indian delegation headed by Commerce Minister Shivraj Patil.

Speaking before his departure, Mr Patil said that agreements his delegation reached with Iranian officials were "very fruitful" which would open a new chapter in economic and political ties between the two countries.

He said that according to the letter of understanding, India had agreed to export to Iran industrial goods as well as road construction and agricultural machinery and also transfer its technology and in return purchase its required commodities from the Islamic Republic.

The Iranian commerce minister, Habibollah 'Asgar-Owladi, said that India would provide Iran with meat, rice, barley, corn, sugar, tea, textiles, leather and equipment for light and heavy industries. He added that India also agreed to provide facilities to meet Iran's required technology in dam construction and for refining metal ores. Visits would be exchanged between experts of the two countries to further discuss issues on which agreements had already been reached, 'Asgar-Owladi said.

Offer of Nuclear Cooperation

BK270950 Delhi Domestic SErvice in English 0830 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] India has offered to assist Iran in the development of nuclear energy. Commerce Minister Shivraj Patil, currently in Tehran, discussed Indo-Iranian cooperation in the field with the chief of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran Reza Amrollahi. The talks covered training courses for Iranian technicians at Indian nuclear centers.

Tehran also sought Indian expertise to complete her power plant at Bushehr. Patil also met the speaker of the Iranian parliament, Rafsanjani, and discussed with him bilateral matters. Rafsanjani told him that Iran wants India to play a greater role in our foreign economic relations.

CONTENTS OF LEAFLETS DROPPED ON IRAQI POSITIONS

GF261130 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 26 Aug 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Regarding the war going on between the Islamic forces and the forces of Saddam's regime, today's papers carry the contents of the leaflets which have been dropped by the Islamic forces on positions of the Iraqi forces.

The leaflets indicate that the Islamic forces will continue the war the United States has imposed until the overthrow of Saddam and the criminal Zionist 'Aflaqist regime for the following reasons:

1. Saddam has committed continued aggression on our land over the past 2 years and has devastated our cities and villages [words indistinct] and we are pursuing the remnants of his defeated forces to teach him a lesson and to restore our rights. Is it possible, under such circumstances, to conclude peace with such a criminal who is (?an agent) of Zionism?

2. So far, Saddam has not desisted from shelling cities and civilians. That is why we are forced to continue the war to keep our cities out of the range of Saddam's artillery.

3. Saddam is not fit to command the army or to lead the deprived Iraqi people. He is unjustly leading his army to its death and he is a traitor tc the Iraqi Army and people. Therefore, we want to topple him to extricate the Iraqi people.

4. Saddam is an agent of the United States and Zionism. The biggest proof of this is his relations with the king of Jordan and the Egyptian regime and his protection of the reactionary Arab regimes in the region. Besides, he has not fired a single shot at Israel and has committed aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran with his army. Israel attacked Lebanon to save Saddam from his unavoidable fall. Therefore, we believe that in order to get rid of Israel we must first topple Saddam and his agent regime.

5. Saddam's proposals for peace are mere deceptions because he continues to shell Iranian cities while he is proposing peace, since he knows he is on the verge of defeat.

The leaflets called on Iraqi soldiers to surrender to the Islamic forces and find refuge with them.

IRAQI AIRCRAFT VIOLATES TEHRAN AIRSPACE

LD271118 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] An Iraqi aircraft violated the airspace over the environs of Tehran at 1223 today. However, it was forced to flee from the scene without having carried out any mission, thanks to the vigilance of the fast-flying pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic. The aircraft concerned, which was chased off by a fighter aircraft of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, broke the sound barrier during its escape.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,029

LD271830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,029 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The following is a summary of the developments over the past 24 hours, which is being made available to the Iranian community:

Iranian Air Force fighters and the armed forces air defense forces frustrated attempts by Iraqi fighters to carry out their missions. As a result, the Iraqi fighters were forced to flee.

The ground forces units on the western fronts opened fire on enemy positions and installations, destroying one vehicle and a number of group bunkers. They also set ablaze (Banur) installations and inflicted losses on the Saddam forces. Sporadic fire is continuing along this front.

Abadan was once again the target of Iraqi long-range artillery fire. The shelling injured nine and killed one inhabitant of Abadan. Moreover, one store and two houses were destroyed. Three more houses caught fire; the fire was immediately extinguished by firemen.

As a result of the exchange of fire between the Islamic and Iraqi forces on the far side of the Arvand Rud seven bunkers of the enemy were destroyed, and two Iraqi ammunition dumps were set ablaze. Consequently, more than 30 Iraqi troops were killed and 50 others wounded.

Meanwhile, enemy attempts to erect earthworks, minefields and trenches along the Al-Faw-Basra highway were frustrated.

The exchange of fire continued in the forward positions in the southern operation sectors with some sectors exchanging more intense fire. The gendarmerie fighters shot down one Iraqi helicopter near the border town of Musian. The fire, which followed the crash, was visible for some time. This resulted in the deaths of a number of the helicopter crew, with the wounding of others. Our Islamic forces, relying on God, continue to defend their positions. They are continuing their advances. God protect them.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

KHAMENE'I SPEAKS TO GUARD OFFICIALS ON CONDUCT

LD271906 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that officials in charge of public relations and publicity of 10 districts and the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps met this morning with Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran and head of the Supreme Defense Council. At this meeting, first the official in charge of public relations and publicity of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps reported on cultural and publicity affairs. Then Mr Khamene'i referred to the importance of the role played by public relations in any organization and the meaning of propaganda in Islamic culture. He said: You should increase and maintain the use of part in your publicity campaigns. You can be sure that your words will be effective.

While emphasizing the importance of increasing their efforts and activities and trying to attract the attention of the people, Mr Khamene'i said: The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps is one of the clear manifestations and achievements of our revolution. If people are satisfied with this revolutionary institution then it will be successful and please God. The president added: Try and keep the Guards Corps appealing [as heard] in the eyes of the people, just as it has been approved and respected by the people up to now, so that they remain pleased with this institution.

Mr Khamene'i then referred to the importance of following Islamic and moral principles, discipline, regulations, rules, and said: You should not allow the corps to treat the people harshly. The corps should be made to act with modesty and humility since these are the aspects which will raise the stature of the corps in the eyes of the people. This is the climax of the power of the corps.

IRAQI PLANES VIOLATE ILAM AIRSPACE 27 AUGUST

LD272134 Tehran IRNA in English 1935 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Ilam, Aug 27, IRNA — Two Iraqi aircraft appeared over the city of Ilam at 1210 hours today while the people of the city had congregated at the Jame Mosque to hold the Friday prayers. The airplanes, which had intended to bombard the city's residential areas and the innocent inhabitants of the city, were repelled by the anti-aircraft defence fire of the Islamic combatants before carrying out any missions.

Also, two aggressor airplanes of the enemy violated the airspace of several western cities of the country at 1207 hours today but were forced to flee by the anti-aircraft fire of the Islamic defenders.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,030

LD281830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,030 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The virtuous and strong combatants on the battlefronts, who are steadfast and indefatigable, are continuing their holy war. During the past 24 hours, the operations carried out by the champion combatants of Islam on the different western fronts of the country continued through the exchange of mortar and artillery fire. Our brave forces maintained their all-round supremacy over the abject enemy.

While consolidating and establishing their positions, our combatants opened fire on enemy assembly points and supply routes and Iraqi positions. The combatants stopped all enemy ground activities and prevented their movements.

Operations to clear roads and defuse minefields continued on the western fronts of the country. In the operational regions south of the country, an exchange of heavy-weapon fire continued. Our fighting units dealt repeated blows on the weakened enemy through artillery fire and prevented enemy movements.

Carrying out patrol and surveillance missions and penetrating operations, our combatants kept a check on every enemy movement in this region. The forces of Islam pounded enemy positions and defense lines on the other side of the Arvand Rud, disrupting the enemy's trench-digging activities. By controlling the Al-Faw-Basra supply road, our forces stopped enemy vehicles from moving along this road.

Yesterday the Saddamist criminals fired long-range and heavy weapons and destroyed several residential points in Abadah. As a result of this criminal activity, two of our compatriots were injured.

Yesterday the selfless pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran guided and controlled the personnel of the antiaircraft defense command. While defending the airspace of the Islamic homeland, they foiled enemy air attacks. The ground-to-air defense units opened fire and forced the aggressor planes to flee.

God's blessings on the followers of the teachings of the Koran and the right-seeking combatants of Islam.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRAQ'S BANMIL, OTHER OIL INSTALLATIONS HIT

LD290949 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] IRNA reports that in the battle fought between the powerful combatants of Islam and the blasphemous forces of Saddam at-Tikriti during the past 24 hours, enemy oil installations in Banmil and bases in Takab-e Now and Baveysi region came under the crushing blows of the fighting forces of Islam which inflicted considerable damage on them.

During this period, artillery and heavy-weapon fire on Sumar, Zeyn al-Khosh and Qasr-e Shirin destroyed one vehicle and several bunkers and observation posts of the Saddamist forces.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,031

LD291956 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Communique No 1,031 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The able combatants of the Armed Forces of Iran, by relying upon the imam's might and assured of God Almighty's support, have the enemy under their control.

In the past 24 hours, the gendarmerie valiants fired on enemy positions in front of the Shur-e Shirin operational region. Our combatants stopped the enemy's traffic and set one Saddamist ammunition dump on fire. With their constant and crushing fire, the army combatants destroyed two enemy tanks, one antiaircraft cannon, one ammunition dump, one 82-mm mortar, one 50-mm field gun and one border post. A number of enemy personnel were either killed or severely injured.

Exchanges of fire continued across the Arvand Rud and our forces stopped enemy traffic on the Al-Faw-Basra road. Nine bunkers, observation posts and one fuel dump belonging to the mercenary Saddam forces were destroyed.

As a result of fire opened by the ground-to-air defense units and tactical maneuvers of the air force fighter aircraft, Iraqi air assaults on the airspace of the Islamic Republic of Iran were repulsed. Enemy helicopters on reconnaissance flights in the Panjwin region were driven off.

Our armed forces with their effective fire are preventing the enemy from any air or ground activities along battlefronts. The dispersed Iraqi Army has lost its resistance and sporadically shells Abadan, using heavy long-range artillery.

Our forces are continuing to defend their protective fortifications and positions along the battlefronts and are responding to enemy fire.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

RECENT OPERATIONS BY IRAQI INSURGENTS REPORTED

LD300532 Tehran IRNA in English 1944 GMT 30 Aug 82

[Text] Sanandaj, Aug 29, IRNA -- An Iraqi helicopter was shot down by the Iraqi Muslim mujahidin on Aug 21st, in the Sayyid Sadiq region of Iraq.

Also mujahidin sources told IRNA here that an Iraqi train carrying munitions was set ablaze and 20 of its passengers and security guards were killed on Aug 25th, but they did not give the exact location of the incident.

Other operations carried out against the Iraqi Ba'thists, the source added, were the destruction of a truck load with TNT explosives in northern Iraq on Aug 25th, and the attack launched on a military column travelling between Halabcheh and Sayyid Sadiq. In both operations a total of 20 Iraqi soldiers were killed and 33 others were wounded.

137,000 IRANIANS, NIGERIANS TO FLY TO MECCA

LD272214 Tehran IRNA in English 1949 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 27, IRNA -- The minister of roads and transportation, Hadi Nezhad-Hoseyniyan, announced Thursday that beside the 87,000 Iranian pilgrims, another 50,000 pilgrims from Nigeria would also be flown to Saudi Arabia. These flights will leave from four Iranian airports to Jidda within the next 27 days.

He added that over 3,000 Iranian pilgrims would be flown if possible, without any delay in flights to Jidda from Tehran's Mehrabad Airport in 12 flights a day.

The Iranian minister expressed hope that the Saudi authorities would give the necessary cooperation to representatives of Iranian aviation, agencies and hajj organisation. He stressed that, of course, neglect in this regard, for providing the necessary facilities for the pilgrims, would indicate their negligence towards hajj pilgrimage.

RAFSANJANI SPEAKS ON FAILURE OF TERRORISM

LD271408 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Millions of our Muslim compatriots took part in the religious-political ceremonies of the Friday prayers all over the country today. At Tehran University, the rendezvous of followers of the path of God and justice seekers, great masses of the Muslim and revolutionary people of Tehran participated in the glorious and unifying Friday prayer ceremonies. This long-standing Islamic tradition was held at Tehran University under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

The acting Friday imam of Tehran continued his discussion from previous weeks on economics and social justice from the points of view of Islam and the Koran. In the first sermon he talked about the evils of hoarding in society.

At the start of the second sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani referred to the martyrdom of the two great personalities of the Islamic Republic, martyr Raja'i and martyr Bahonar, and the other martyr of the school of Islam, martyr Hajj Mehdi 'Araqi. He said: The high status of these martyrs is clear to our nation. Nevertheless, the effect of terrorism on society should be analyzed.

Referring to the characteristics of the popular struggle and the constructive role of the people in various movements, including the role of people's struggle in the constitutional revolution and the nationalization of the oil industry, the acting Friday imam of Tehran said: After 5 June 1963 [date of first Islamic uprising led by Khomeyni] the first assassination gave the regime a good excuse to disperse various revolutionary forces. This was a (?plot) that took us to the start of the Islamic revolution. Our revolution's experience has shown that only with the presence of people on the scene can anything be achieved; nothing else can be effective.

Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani went on: We wanted to establish Islam in society and we were successful. But now we must see what became of the terrorists and hypocrites. It must be said that their leaders have become beggars. This happened to them because of their previous mistakes. Their mistake was to think the people would support them. For instance, the fugitive Bani-Sadr used to think that he was the most loved person in our society. He used to think that people had voted for him, but this was not the case, because the engine of the revolution is Islam and it is religion that moves the people, nothing else. The only thing that liberated our society and moved it was religion. What misled a group of people and forced them to become beggars in Paris and America was the secular analysis of the hypocrites.

Referring to the work, crimes and disgrace of the terrorists, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani [word indistinct] said:

[Begin recording] What is the terrorist seeking in this environment? What is he going to find among this people? Well, now thank God their back is broken and they are smashed. But let us imagine that all these people, the ulema, the Friday imams, Majlis deputies, ministers and the rest were killed. Well, new people would be appointed in their place. They are going to rule the people.

We say the same thing to these people that we told the plotters of the Nowzeh coup d'etat. Imam Khomeyni told them: Suppose you had been able to conduct bombing raids from aircraft. Eventually you would have had to come down to earth to rule. The minute you set foot on the ground, people would have caught and killed you.

You are in hideouts and if you come across a liberation (?patrol) you kill it. But when you come out and people recognize you, they catch you and hand you over for imprisonment. Well, you have seen what the people do to you. Therefore, any act of terrorism, if not backed by the public, will separate you from the public. All such acts of terrorism will have a negative effect. This was a good experience for world history and has brought disappointment and despondency to many rebels who rose against righteous governments. For example, the Mojahedin-e Khalq, who were in fact hypocrites -- what an interesting name -- had gathered a huge force. How many children did they deceive? How many safehouses did they build? The number of safehouses we have seized so far could make a town if put together. The weapons we have captured from them could arm and equip several [word indistinct] divisions. What a force could have been gathered from those who were killed and those who are [word indistinct] divisions. What a force could have been gathered from those who were killed and those who are (?stranded)! What damn thing did they do during this period? Nothing, except explosions and (?assassination) of several persons. It is not difficult to blow up (?places). It is not an act of bravery. It is not a heroic or revolutionary act. It is like a thief seizing the opportunity to steal [words indistinct]. This is not difficult.

What did they do? Why did they not achieve any success with all that power? Now, they have suggested a fresh idea. They say: There is no point in killing political figures, because they can be replaced. Political figures have alternatives. We must go and deliver blows to the military body. What is the military body and on whom are you going to inflict a blow? We have so many people in the Mobilization forces. We have several million people here. See our Hezbollahi, Mobilization forces and these young men. For each one you kill, 10 will crop up in his place from the same family. What sort of blow do you want to deliver?

Let us suppose that in your new phase you manage to kill 40 to 50 Hezbollahi, laborers, guards or members of the Mobilization forces. Is this an armed struggle? Can this be called a revolutionary move? Is this the way to rule? For every act of terrorism that you carry out, you lose thousands of your supporters. You cannot justify your action. Look at your crime and torture. History has blackened your faces. It is pointless now to try to justify yourselves. What have you got to say?

Therefore, we can clearly see that when the public supports the government, terrorism and harsh struggle do not pay at all. Rather, the reverse is true. That is, the government will become entitled to be harsh, because the people demand harshness from their government. For instance, at one time people used to object if we imprisoned one person. They used to ask: Why? But now, if we release a person, people ask: Why? This is [word indistinct], you can see among the people. When the people, except families of the terrorists, find out that we have released a person, they ask: Why are you doing this to people? Thus from our point of view, the issue is clear and we hope that they will learn a lesson. [end recording]

TRIAL OF QOTBZADEH ACCOMPLICES BEGINS 28 AUGUST

LD281140 Tehran IRNA in English 0950 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] Tehran, Aug 28 (IRNA) -- The trial of four members of Qotbzadeh's group started this morning, chaired by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Reyshahri, head of the revolutionary army tribunal.

The session started with the recitation of verses from holy Koran and then prosecutor of the Islamic revolutionary army tribunal read the indictment of convicts Seyyed Mehdi Mahdavi, Javad Manaqebi, Seyyed 'Abdorreza Hejazi and Ahmad 'Abbasi.

The first defendant, Seyyed Mehdi Mahdavi, replying [to] questions of the religious judge, defended himself.

NVOI REJECTS LENIENCY TOWARD QOTBZADEH

TA262000 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 26 Aug 82

[Unattributed commentary: "Support for Qotbzadeh's Line Is Enmity Toward the Imam's Line"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: Certain individuals are intensely striving to save the spy and traitor Qotbzadeh. As soon as the bloody plot of Qotbzadeh and his band was uncovered, these individuals started an extensive activity to save this spy and his accomplices. Of course, the attempt by these individuals cannot be without effect. As of now this group and their mouthpieces have spread the rumor that allegedly the religious and common law punishment of Qotbzadeh is not execution.

In order to influence responsible officials, these individuals allegedly present various reasons for this. Some say since Qotbzadeh has revealed many secrets he is deserving of mercy. Others claim that only because of Qotbzadeh's enmity toward communism, and particularly toward the Soviet Union, one should overlook his guilt. Others even put forward the ridiculous claim that sentencing Qotbzadeh to death and carrying out the execution verdict is allegedly inconsistent with the Islamic Republic's "Neither Eastern nor Western" policy -- in other words it is a policy of "Neither Eastern but Western."

Although none of these so-called reasons have the slightest legal value, yet as we are observing certain overt and covert hands have started moving to save Qotbzadeh and to reduce his penalty. One should struggle with the utmost power against these dangerous attempts. The true forces of the revolution and the selfless Iranian people condemn any sort of mercy toward Qotbzadeh and his followers, and rightly believe that such an act is tantamount to encouraging the line of Qotbzadeh and the imperialist and anti-popular line of world-devouring America and the counterrevolution, and is tantamount to striking at the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line.

These historical remarks by the late Ayatollah Taleqani, who said that in this country not even once has a U.S. spy been put on trial and punished, are still alive in the memories of the people. One should add to these historical remarks by Ayatollah Taleqani that following the Iranian nation's glorious revolution certain identified spies, such as the Yazdis, are living in complete freedom in our revolutionary and anti-American homeland, and if a certain U.S. spy is caught after his treachery has been revealed, again certain hands immediately start operating and openly interfere in judicial affairs and strive to save him. We observed this phenomenon in the trial of Amir-Entezam, and currently we are witnessing it as well in the course of Qotbzadeh's investigation and trial. This more than anything else is an indication that the line of Qotbzadeh and its followers -- namely, the anti-popular line and the line of negating America -- is extensively operating in all government organizations and even in the responsible organs of the Islamic government.

Those who are striving to save Qotbzadeh have in fact risen to defend a very dangerous line -- a line whose representatives are the Qotbzadehs. Amir-Entezam, Bani-Sadr, Salamatian, Entezaryun, Ghazanfarpur, Saddeq, 'Alavi, Madani, Matin-Daftari, Nazih, Maraghe'i, Abolfazl Qassemi and so forth are all other representatives of this line.

They are all the spies and agents of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. Their aim, too, is obvious. Namely, to overthrow the Islamic Republic's system, to kill Imam Khomeyni, to install a subservient regime similar to that of Mohammad Reza except with another color, and to restore world-devouring America to liberated Iran with scores of American and Western companies and monopolies and tens of thousands of military and civilian advisers. The aim of these spies and traitors is to lead the free Iranian nation into bondage.

Qotbzadeh and his clique have committed the greatest treachery and crime against the revolution and the Islamic government. They are corruptors on earth and must receive their due punishment. The true forces of the revolution and our homeland's selfless people rightly believe that any kind of endeavor to save Qotbzadeh is tantamount to being an act against the revolution's and the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line, and is tantamount to an endeavor to keep alive the line of world-devouring America and the counterrevolution and Qotbzadeh's line. Any person or official who in any way supports the effort to save Qotbzadeh is not and cannot be the friend of the revolution and loyal to the revolution's and the imam's popular and anti-imperialist line.

GUARDS REPORT SUCCESSES AGAINST REBELS

LD290946 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Aug 82

[Text] According to reports by IRNA and the Central News Unit, the Islamic combatants continue their mopping-up operations in the contaminated areas in Western Azarbayjan and Kordestan. Yesterday morning they raided a base operated by mercenaries of the defunct parties in Gol Tappeh village, Takab region. They inflicted considerable casualties and losses on the counterrevolutionaries and captured the base.

According to the same reports, the Public Relations Office of Hamzeh post announced that during yesterday's mopping-up operations, which resulted in the capture of one of the bases belonging to the rebels affiliated to the arch-Satan, 12 counterrevolutionaries were killed, 5 were wounded and 20 were captured. Moreover, more than 100 weapons, including G-3, [word indistinct] Kalashnikovs and Colts, as well as considerable quantities of explosives and documents, were seized by the forces of Islam.

The Central News Unit also reports that Islamic fighters today cleared Cheragh Abdal, a suburb of Takab, of the mercenary members of the [Kurdish] Democratic Party and the Komeleh. Confirming the report, (?official sources) in Shahin Dezh added that during the mopping-up operations in Cheragh Abdal village, the Islamic fighters recovered three ambulances and a jeep which had been stolen by the armed illegal elements.

BRIEFS

KOMELEH MEMBERS KILLED -- Sanandaj -- In an armed clash yesterday between the Islamic fighters and some members of the Komeleh counterrevolutionary minigroup in the mountains of Dari village in Marivan, 12 Komeleh members were killed and wounded and two Islamic guards were wounded. According to an IRNA report from Urumiyeh, with a timely move the Islamic fighters succeeded in stopping the spread of a counterrevolutionary group attached to the illegal armed minigroups in Bukan. These evil persons were planning to come to Bukan from Kuseh village but were attacked by our guard brothers and were forced to flee after heavy losses. [Excerpts] [Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 8 Aug 82 p 10 GF]